severe) is almost unexceptionable. Land is nearly or quite all pre-empted, but can be bought at from \$5 to \$10 per acre."

MARINE AFFAIRS.

DESTRUCTION OF THE FLYING DUTCHMAN.

Capt. Bowne, General Agent of the Board of Underwriters, arrived yesterday morning from Brigantine Beach. He reports that the ship Flying Dutchman went to pieces on the shoals, during the late north-east gale. The steam-tug Wm. H. Webb, which Capt. Bowne took down on Thursday night to the assistance of the ship, narrowly escaped a similar fate. She encountered the severe N. E. gale and snow-storm on Friday afternoon, and in endeavoring to run into Egg Harbor, grounded on the outer bar at 2 p. m., and lay for four hours helplessly exposed to the elements. A 6 p. m. she floated, and Capt. Hazzard renewed the attempt to make the harbor. After groping about in the storm for some hours without success, he was com pelled to anchor outside on the shoals. The sea raged fearfully, and it was with the utmost difficulty that the Webb was kept from beaching. At 10 p. m. they came to an anchor for the night, the boat thumping on the shoals with great violence. To make matters werse, the crosshead of the air-pump gave way, disabling the port engine; fortunately, they were enabled to keep the boat to her anchors with the starboard engine. At midnight the storm increased to a heavy gale from the E. N. E. with snow, causing her to labor very much. On Saturday the gale continued unabated, accompanied by snow and rain. At 2 o'clock, n. m., the flukes of the port anchor gave way, and the people on board the boat began to calculate the chances of going to the beach before daylight. They were ena bled to hold on until 7 a. m. however, when, slipping their starboard anchor, with 60 fathoms of chair attached, the boat was headed for the harbor, with only one wheel. In forty-five minutes she was safely inside, but, having no anchor, was run head on shor for safety. After some slight repairs she will come up to the city. It was expected that she would be here and steamers which passed there yesterday, report that the Flying Dutchman is no longer visible. Laderwriters, in addition to the chip, and a valuable cargo of wool, hides, iron and quicksilver, have lost Iwo steam-pumps by this disaster.

SEVERE SUFFERING AT SEA. The packet-ship Howard, Captain Walter, from Hamburg, arrived at Quarantine yesterday, having been 96 days at sea. She left Hamburg Nov. 17, with 286 passengers. Soon after getting to sea the cholera made its appearance, and in the space-of four weeks carried off 30 persons. It then disappeared, and the passengers became tolerably healthy. Since then seven persons, for the most part children of tender years, died of various diseases, making the total mortality on the ship 37. As might be supposed, much suffering existed on the Howard. It could hardly have been otherwise, with over 300 people crowded together for more than three months, and in Midwinter, within the narrow limits of a single packet-ship. We are informed that the supply of food on board was amply sufficient, but for 42 days before making port, the water gave out. Captain Walter, in this emergency, rigged an apparatus for distilling fresh water from salt. Of course from this source barely enough to quench thirst could be ob-tained, leaving none for cooking or cleanliness. This resource was aided by spreading sails to catch water whenever rain or snow fell. By these means the people on board were saved from dying of thirst. The unusus length of the voyage is attributed to the extremely unfavorable weather which the ship encountered Baffling head winds constantly retarded her. On several occasions Captain Walter attempted to make the nearest port, but only succeeded in reaching within a few leagues of it, when the treacherous wind would come out dead ahead, and beat him back again. The passengers, when they arrived yesterday, with one or two exceptions, seemed to be in pretty good condition but intolerably filthy. Many of them were literally swarming with loathesome vermin. The ship, also was pestiferously dirty, so much so in fact, that, although her passengers were allowed to come to Castle Gerden, she was detained to undergo a thorough

SALE OF THE COLLINS STEAMSHIP ADRIATIC. It was currently reported in England that the Collins pteamship Adriatic has been sold to the Russian Gov-

erhment for £200,000 sterling. We have heard the re-

port corroborated in this city by those who ought to THE LAST COOLY MUTINY.

A correspondent of The Journal of Commerce says "A report has been currently circulated through the newspapers of the difficulties with the Coolies on board the American ship Kate Hooper, which vessel, it will be remembered, lately put into Anjier on this account. We learn from Capt. Hepburn of the Golaccount. We learn from Capt. Henburn of the Golden State, arrived here on the 11th inst., that the story is much exaggerated, and that the statement respecting a Cooly being hung by order of Capt. Jackson is wholly unfounded. The Kate Hooper fell in with the ship Flying Childers, of Boston, at sea, and was indebted to her assistance in quelling the mutiny and in securing the Coolies, who had set fire to the ship. The mutiny was not universal, however, among the Chinamen: but upon its suppression the ringleader was lynched by the "Law-and-Order" party of his countrymen and hung up at the spanker-gaff. Capt. Jackson, on his arrival, will give a detailed statement of the affair. In the mean time, it is but just that the of the affair. In the mean time, it is but just that the character of an American ship-master should be relieved from such foul accusations.

THE WIDOW JONES.

Mr. E. Meriam writes that the widow and family of the wrecker Jones, who lost his life in Dec., 1856 while rescuing the crew of the Tasso, have been furnished with a comfortable farm, purchased with the money contributed for their relief, and that the sum o \$416 30 in cash remains to stock it.

NAVAL.

The United States steam-frigate Niagara, now lying at the Navy Yard, will go into commission on the of March. During the last month she has been thor oughly overhauled, and the velocimetre, an invention successfully introduced into the Moses Taylor for recording headway and leeway, fitted to her keel. Her crew will be shipped for a single cruise.

The United States steam-frigate Wabash was inspected yesterday, and will go out of commission in a day or two. She will then be thoroughly overhauled and refitted as flag-ship of the Mediterranean Squadron Rumor gives the command to Capt. Levy, who has lately been restored to the active list. The sailors of the Wabash will be paid off next Monday. The Caro lien will take her place in the Home Squadron. The North Carolina fired a national salute yesterday

at soon in honor of the day.

THE SALMON FISHERIES OF THE GULF OF ST.

LAWRENCE. A correspondent of The Quebec Chronicle, writing

on this subject says: The value of these is much increased by the line of tug steamers plying to Quebec, whence the fish cabe sent by the Grank Trunk Railroad to New-York be sent by the Grank Trink Raincoat to New York.

Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Cincinnati and other cities as quickly as the Irish and Scotch fish to London. Most of the fisheries being in the hands of the Hudson's Bay Company whose lease will expire in 1859, will become, unless that lease be renewed, the property of the Province, and will let to English capitalists for £80,000 or £100,000 a year. Memorials should be sent at the Company and the capitalists for £80,000 or £100,000 a year. Memorial should be sent to the House of Commons against the renewal of the lease. Hitherto the Company have taken the fish in spawning season, thus destroying the goose that laid the golden egg. The protection of the hish should be the object of all."

HUDSON RIVER ITEMS.

THE WEATHER ON THE HUDSON, -Last week was severe one on the Hudson River. On Friday the thermometer ranged as low as zero. The river was crossed by foot passengers a week ago. There are large quantities of floating ice from Sing Sing to this city. The river is frozen over from Albany to Sing-Sing. From the latter place, to this city, the channel is yet open. Snow began to fall on Friday morning, and continued with but little intermission till Saturday evening. At Poughkeepsie, in some places, the snor drifted to the depth of three or four feet, while in

others the roads are entirely bare. Every ice-house along the river is now filled with firm clear ice.

RAILBOAD ACCIDENT .- A man named Carl Spaids of Poughkeepsie, in attempting to jump from a train of cars while in motion, at Milton on Priday, missed his footing, and fell heavily to the ground, breaking his thigh. Dr. J. R. Cooper of Poughkeepsie was called and succeeded in setting the broken limb.

THE POLICE AND CRIMINALS.

The complete success of any system of law or police in either detecting or preventing crime, so long as so-ciety is organized upon its present basis, cannot be expected. "The various aids which have been brought into the service of the police since the days of Vidocq have increased largely, yet crime still exists, and many think it is on the increase. The inventive genine of criminals is taxed to void the advantages ac cruing to the police by the new devices suggested to prevent depredation, if not by enabling them to pursue their criminal avocations in the same line that they have usually pursued, then by the development of more subtle schemes of depredation, by which the effect of the law can be avoided. The means of rapid pursuit, the telegraph and railroad, seem only to be val uable in catching amateur criminals, as the largest operations in stealing, in its various forms of procedure, are executed, the goods disposed of, and the money spent within the city. In frequent instances, the guilty parties are caught, and sometimes are convicted; but in nearly every case, when their term of service is expired, they renew their old avocations with a zest ncreased by protracted absence from the usual excitements attending their profession-for a profession it is, the arts of which are studied with assiduity, and with naturally astute intellects sharpened by an appreciation of the necessity of avoiding detection, or if unsuccess ful in this, then of avoiding its consequences. Pro fessed criminals dislike the restraints of our present social order, and dislike them to such an extent that they prefer to incur the risk of the penalties of their criminal acts rather than accept the conditions imposed upon them by society. Hence, knowing their de there exists among them an inducement to confederate and as formal organization, where power is delegated to look after general interest, is impossible, each person feels the responsibility resting upon him as an individual: and, incited by this esprit du corps, each with alacrity warns his fellow of any danger he may be in. However unsuccessful the means of preventing

crime may be when considered in the light of the ex tent of its results, there is no reason to doubt that good has resulted in the different means that have been brought to bear in the suppression of crime. A difficulty which the police have had to encounter in the past, in the ready detection of crime and quick arrest of the participants in it, has been the fact that a knowledge of the persons of professional criminals has been possessed by but few members of the Department who were the aids of the Chief of Police. The means of extending this knowledge was happily hit upon by Officer Lefferts, one of the aids of Deputy-Superintendent Carpenter, who suggested the establishment of a gallery of ambrotype likenesses of the known criminals of this country, to be open for inspection in the Detective Office, and where the members of the police can so familiarize themselves with the personal appearance of offenders as to be able to them at sight, and the more closely watch their operations. The idea was acted upon, and already the likenesses of over 125 well-known criminals are in a frame in the detective office. The good results of the plan are already apparent. In several instances men who have been robbed by pickpockets, patent-safe swindlers or garroters, have identified the persons who committed the crimes on them by means of the likenesses, and in a few days have had the satisfaction of confronting them in court. On inspecting the gallery one is astonished at behold-

ing the extreme youth of many of the criminals, while the great majority are not over twenty years of age. There are those, however, who are matured in years, and some persons of old age who still live by depredations upon society. But the expert-London and the large cities of England have furnished most of our profession; thieves, and these for many years constituted nearly all the truly expert men in their profession. But latterly, mere children, who have been educated in the business, or who, from want and neglect in infancy, or corrupt association, have been led into crime, have begun to exhibit an aptness that is truly discouraging to old practitioners; so much so that they find themselves com pelled, in self-defense, to operate either in smaller cities or at large gatherings, meetings, fairs, &c., in the country. Some of these youthful offenders are not more than eleven and twelve years of age, and very many are not yet sixteen. These are mostly pickpockmitness with which t their work, together with the boldness exhibited in the attempt, would be worthy of the highest praise, were no their ingenuity prostituted to a criminal purpose. They are not unfrequently arrested, and, although few have escaped at least one term on Blackwell's Island. they yet so well cover their tracks as to escape punishment in most instances of criminality. As to the personuel of these offenders, there is but little to indicate that they are not as honest as men and boys one ordinarily meets in the street. Most of them are well dressed, while some have their clothes arranged with scrupulous exactness. The few who present a really vicious face can find those whose appearance is equally indicative of criminality among persons who are known to be honest. All temperaments, and a great variety of characters, are exhibited among the portraits, and some faces whom nobody would think of finding thus associated are among the worst. A well-known panel thief, who was recently arrested, has left his portrait to confound the physiognomist. So far from exhibiting any wile, he has an honest, open and intelligent face, and locks more like medical student, or young lawyer from the country han the low vagabond he is known to be. Individualities of character are exhibited in the manner in which criminals pursue their profession. Each person operates in a particular line, and generally in a way peculiar to himself. Occasionally, however, ill success in a specialty may induce a person to depart from his usual method of procedure, and in such cases they generally exhibit an inaptitude, as evidenced by their letection and arrest. The operations of criminals often involve large amounts, and require the coolest heads in planning and execution, and in such case each man takes the position which the bent of his prostituted genius, as exhibited in his past acts, best adapts him to till. But, however ingenious and successful plans may be, the offenders often circumvent hemselves. Like all professions where the result is incertain, if success attends the efforts of the individual he cannot bear the success with moderation, but must disclose the facts to his fellows in crime, and indulge in a round of dissipation and pleasure until the means are

exhausted, and this of itself often results indirectly in their detection. It is a question frequently asked whether criminals ollow their dishonest practices from a love of crime per se, as the avidity with which they return to it, when they either escape the clutches of the law or serve out a term of imprisonment, is a fact well known. When a thier is questioned as to this point, he invariably expresses his dissatisfaction with the business, and his desire to engage in honorable employment, where he can achieve a status in society that will place him beyond the professional favors of the police. If these statements are honestly made, there is but one way of accounting for the inconsistency of their acts with their statements. A few months' experience in crime develops, not a love of crime itself, but an abnormal fascination for the excitements connected with it; and these, continued, become at last second nature in the indivioual, which prisons seldom suppress. Hence it is that through a series of years in the annals of crine, the same names appear as prominent actors in scenes of depredation, against which society should protect itself by such means as are afforded by law and the progress of public opinion.

FIRE IN CHAMBERS STREET-THE LAW LIBRARY

About 41 o'clock on Sunday afternoons fire broke out in the building Nos. 45 and 47 Chambers street, extending through to Reade street—first story, basement and fourth floor occupied by Schenck & Downing, looking-glass and window-glass importers and manufacturers; second floor of No. 45 by the New-York Law Institute, and of No. 47 by Peet, Davengort & Co. (ancy goods and tailors' trimmings; esting York Law Institute, and of No. 47 by Feet, Daven-port & Co., fancy goods and tailors' trimmings; entire third floor by Garthwait, Darcy & Co., manufacturers of clothing, and fifth story as a piace of storage. The fire originated in a sort of store-room on the Law In-stitute premises, which was constructed over the hatchway, but from what cause is at present envel-

stitute premises, which was cause is at present enveloped in mystery.

The second floor of the building was divided in the center, the portions fronting No. 45 being occupied by the Law Library, their premises extending through to Reade street. The closet or room in which the fire originated was filled with old papers, documents, boxes, kindling wood, &c. The fire was confined chiefly to this corner of the building, and extended a short distance between the beams and flooring, and communicated to the shelves, on which were law books and court papers. Owing to the dense quantity of smoke in the building, the firemen were at first enable to ascertain the precise locality of the fire, and some of them reached the roof and broke away an extensive skylight which lit the center portion of the building as far as the basement. The firemen soon succeeded in getting at the fire, and exinguished it in a little time. Quite a large number of valuable books and other property were destroyed. Two fine pictures, portraits of the Hon. Thomas Addis Emmen and the Hon. Judge Spencer, deceased, were burned. A marble bust of Chancellor Kent was destroyed, the heat cracking it to fragments.

A marble bust of Chancellor Kent was destroyed, the heat cracking it to fragments.

The porter who had charge of the Law Institute said he was in the building fifteen minutes prior to the fire breaking out, and was sitting at a desk near the closet over the hatchway.

Capt. Hicks of the Sixth Precinct, in looking through the building, discovered the safe of Garthwaite, Darcy & Co. open, and the key in the door. A little drawer containing considerable money in the safe was also open, but it did not appear at the time as if anything had been disturbed.

as if anything had been disturbed.

The various occupants of the building sustained considerable damage by water and smoke, but their losses we could not ascertain.

First is WILLIAM STREET.—The alarm of fire on Sunday afternoon was caused by the burning of a bed and some rubbish at No. 119 William street.

CITY ITEMS.

There was no change in the weather yesterday. It was rather warm, and the snow was pretty much used up by night.

OPERA MATINEE. - This afternoon, at 11 o'clock, Rossini's L'Italiana in Algeri will be performed by Mesdames d'Angri and Siedenberg, Messrs. Labocetta, Gassier and Rocco.

The Academy of Music was crowded last evening

with a brilliant audience, drawn together to hear the "Puritani." The performance was admirable. Madame Lagrange never looked, sung, or acted better. Suoni la tromba" was spiendidly given by Formes and Gassier, and as usual was enthusinstically encored.

Teresa Esmonde gave one of her "readings from Irish and American poets" last night at the Stuyvesant Institute, before a large and well-pleased audience.

Cinderella was revived last night at the Broadway Theater, and went off with entire satisfaction. The troups of children who figure in this piece des

LECTURE BY HENRY WARD BEECHER,-The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher gave his lecture on "Wit and Humor" last evening before the Young Men's Chris tian Union at Dr. Chapin's Church. The building was

LICTURE ON INDIA .- Dr. Leonard Wray lectured last evening at Clinton Hall before the Mercantile Library Association. This was the first of a course of four lectures upon India. The lecture embraced the history of the East India Company, the Board of Coatrol and the local Governments, together with their position, powers and functions. Dr. Wray contended that the East India Government was an institution designed solely to benefit the people of India. The lecture was interspersed with pleasant anecdotes illustrative of the manners and cust ms of the people. Although the audience did not quite fill the lecture room, there were people enough there to appreciate and applaud.

ANNIVERSARY OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTH.-There was not a very general observance of this event yesterday. The streets were in bad condition for military maneuvers, though the weather was fine. The Veterans of 1812, and the 8th and 71st Regiments were out in full force, and were reviewed in the Park. No provision having been made by the City Government tertained by Councilman Van Tine, at his own expense.

The Academy of Music was crowded in the afternoon with people assembled to participate in the celebration by the Order of United Americans. The front of the stage was occupied by invited guests, distinguished members of the Order and the members of the New York Harmonic Society; while at the back of the stage were stacked the arms of Capt. Helm's Coutinental Guard, the company occupying seats in the parquette, with several chapters of United Americanin regalia. A large proportion of the audience were women and children. Wallace's brass band occupied the orchestra. The exercises of the day were commenced with prayer by the Rev. J. W. B. Wood after which the chorus, "O Father, whose almighty power," was sung by the Harmonic Society, under the direction of Mr. G. F. Bristow. This was followed with a solo-"Greeting to America"-by Miss Hattie Andem, which was loudly applauded and a repetition demanded and given. An oration was then delivered by Erastus Brooks; the gentleman taking for his subect "Washington, American Citizenship and the Progress of American Civilization." The address abounded n patriotic passages, and was frequently applauded. At the conclusion of the oration, Mr. G. F. Gardner sang a solo, which was followed by a benediction; and the audience retired while the band played "Red White and Blue."

The only other notable feature of the day was the feeding of the poor by John W. Farmer, No. 47 Ludlow street, whose good deeds we have heretofore blazoned. Two star-spangled banners floated from the 'battlements' of this stronghold of benevolence, and in the room devoted to the gastronomic exercises of the indigent patriotic, a great frame, in which the Father of his Country was creditably shadowed forth, adorned the upper end of a table which lacked only the peculiar delicacy yelept "turtle soup" to render it fit for a band of gourmands. Seven hams, dressed, re-posed in the midst of four times that number of poundcakes, while the whole was underlaid and bordered by spotless white table-cloths and unblemished dishes together with a due assortment of clean knives and forks. In addition to this display of the substantial. an exhibition in the way of the artistic was provided. an exhibition in the way of the artistic was provided, consisting in a profusion of artificial flowers, which surmounted the cakes and the hams, and depended from the ceiling and the "frame of Washington" in graceful festoons and clusters. Two goodly volumes of steam constantly seemded during the morning from a brace of cast-iron Vesuvinses which graced a side and end of the room, and in their immediate vicinity numerous memerics of the have that had been made the day prayious in the shape of what Paddy would term ous mements of the havor that had been made the day previous, in the shape of what Paddy would term "empty barrels of flour," reposed. On the heads of there, several small pyramids of cakes refreshingly loomed up and proclaimed to the eyes of the unhappy and half-famished visitors that goodly recaforcements were close at hand. For blocks around the establishment the scene presented was novel and motley in the extreme. Scarcely an uninvested charcoal box was to be discovered. Groups of meiancholy individuals, with coats, or shawls, or clocks buttoned, or wrapped, to be discovered. Groups of meiancholy individuals, with coats, or shawls, or clocks buttoned, or wrapped, or drawn tight up to their parched windpipes, persisted in monopolizing those ornaments of metropolitan street-corners, and there awaited with painful anxiety the hour of 12's approach. As the first streke of the mid-day bell resounded, Poverty's gaunt legion poured into Farmer's portals. And now the manner is which the hams, the cakes, the soup and the coffee was awept from the groaning board to hollow stomachs, appeared little short of miraculous.

Like the disappearance of snow from a sidewalk under which a baker's oven remains in full blast, did these several delicacies melt and vanish from the apotless tablecloth. Some, with appetites like wolves, fairly devoured their food, while others (poor creatures whose pride still clung to them is spite of their misfortunes) sipped their sonp as daintily as so many heas, owing to a fear of being recognized by acquaintances of better days, which caused their eyes and heads to keep in incessent motion from the right to the left. Black and white, clothed and half-clothed, fared alike, and the rush continued until far into the afternoon.

We regret to state that Mr. Thompson Price of this city is lying dangerously ill at his residence in Nigth He was attacked a week ago last Sunday with an apopletic fit, and is still confined to his bed, although remaining in possession of all his faculties.

The New-York Young Men's Christian Association held their regular monthly meeting last evening at the University Chapel. The meeting was opened by read ing a passage of Scripture by the Chairman, and prayer by one of the members. After the receipt of several reports of Committees, Wm. D. Porter, esq., read his Essay on Hope, occupying about twenty minutes: after which, the usual conversational discussion took place on the topics suggested by the essay. The meeting was numerously attended and a harmoni ous spirit pervaded it.

STOP THE CAR.-We print the following rumble for the purpose of allowing the grumbler to have his say, and for the purpose of saying a word our elves upon this text: To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: On a car of the Third Avenue Road that left

Sir: On a car of the Third Avenue Road that left the Astor House on Saturday night at 9 o'clock, when it arrived at First street I asked the conductor to let me off; he not attending to my request, I again said, "Let me off if you please." His reply was, "I stopped once, and shall not again. 'So I was compelled to jump off into a heap of snow, at much risk to myself. In future I shall try the Fourth Avenue cars, and see if such things can take place. At 6 o'clock same evening no less than 40 persons were in a Third Avenue car at the same time. When numbers of deserving men are out of employment, who would for their own sake be civil, it is as well to let the Directors know these matters.

Now. Mr. E. J. T., you are like many other special

Now, Mr. E. J. T., you are like many other special pleaders. You have overstated your case, and introduced one witness too many. Your own testimony proves too much. If the conductor had once stopped the car for you to get off, you had no business to ask him to step it again. In fact, an able-bodied, active man has no business to stop a car at all to get on or off, particularly if in doing so forty other persons wil be hindered. E. J. T. proves by his own testimony that he did not risk much in jumping into a heap suow. We fail to perceive anything uncivil in the conductor's answer that would warrant the Directors of the road in discharging him to give place to any of the "deserving men out of employment" who would for their own or E. J. T.'s sake be any more civil.

THE NAVAL OFFICER.—The commission of the Hon. John Romeyn Brodhead as Naval Officer of this port having expired, he vacates the office to Ausburn Birdsall, e-q., who has been appointed thereto by the President. Mr. Brodhead has proved an efficient and faithful officer, paying much attention to the details of his department, and by his administration of its affairs has given much satisfaction to the large number of importers having business therewith. The clerks who have served under him testify their regard by a set of resolutions, handsomely engrossed and presented to

THE ASSAULT AND BATTERY UPON DOCTOR MOTT-THE ALLEGED PERPETRATOR CAUGHT .- Yesterday afternoon a hearing was had at the Jefferson Market Police Court, before Justice Kelly, in the case of George Abraham, alias Caleb Gunnion, arrested a day or two ago by Officer Enstace of the detective force, charged with robbing Mr. Samuel Parker of a gold watch and chain valued at \$40. The robbery was committed in September last, Mr. Parker's pocket being picked on the corner of Tenth street and Fourth avenue, but it was not unt I recently that he could obtain a clue to the whereabouts of his property, and the circumstances attending his recovery of it are as fol-

It will be remembered that on the night of the Fourth of July last a gang of burglars broke into the leather store of Mr. Heard in Avenue A, but were detected before they could escape with their plunder. Mr. Heard shot at the thieves as they retreated, and from spots of blood found in the vicinity of his premises subsequently, it was supposed he had wounded one of the party. A report of the robbery and the conduct of Mr. Heard on the occasion was published in the daily papers. It seems that upon the morning following the burglary, Dr. Mott, jr., was called to attend a man with a wounded jaw. The patient told some story bout being injured in a fight, which the Doctor at the time had no reason to disbelieve, but subsequently seeing the item of the burglary in the papers, he came to the conclusion, from the character of the wound (gun shot) and the character of the individual, that he was one of the rascals. The Doctor communicated the fact to the District-Attorney, and Beglin was arrested, and indicted by the Grand Jury. The night preceding the day upon which Beglin was to be tried, Dr. Mott, while returning home from a professional call, was attacked by two men, who attempted, by means of slunghote, to take his life, or so maim him that he would be mable to appear as a witness against the prisoner Beglin. The Doctor was too quick for them, and, drawing his revolver, fired, and it is supposed, from spots of blood found upon the sidewalk, wounded one

of them. Beglin was tried, convicted and sentenced to serve a term of several years in the State Prison. Previous to his being sent to Sing Sing, Beglin sent to a person named Finnegan, and attempted to obtain from him gold watch and chain, which he stated had been tolen by himself and Abraham from a man in the Fourth avenue. Beglin gave other information, which put the police on the qui vice, and search was made for Abraham, alias Gunnion. Two or three times he was captured, but each time succeeded in escaping. Officer Eustace, who had long been on the look-out for the rascal, finally succeeded in nabbing him, and conducted him to quarters from which escape was impossible.

The watch and chain stolen from Mr. Parker wer ecovered, and the property identified by him. Jusice Kelly took Mr. Parker's complaint in full against the accused.

Abraham, alias Gunnion, is an old offender, having been on the Island several times. He was a pal of Beglin's, and is supposed to have been engaged with the latter in the burglary of Mr. Heard's premises. Mrs. Heard saw the thieves at the time, and thinks she can identify Abraham as well as she identified Beglio. The accused is also charged with an assault upon Mr. Kasper Apt of No. 226 Avenue A, some time ago.

That Abraham, alias Gunnion, is one of the party who committed the assault upon Dr. Mott, there is but little doubt. Persons who know the accused say that on the night the assault mentioned was committed, he received a wound in the thigh. No examination of his person, however, has yet been made. Abraham has, since the arrest and conviction of Beglin, been heard to chide the latter for exposing him, when he placed his life in jeopardy to save him from State Prison. It is said that positive evidence can be brought to show that he was one of the party who assaulted Dr. Mott.

COLLISION ON THE LONG ISLAND RAILBOAD. - Yesterday morning, just previous to the starting of the train from Greenport for this city, the locomotive was sent on a few miles to ascertain if the track was much obstructed with snow. When about a mile and a half out, in rounding Brown's curve, the locomotive came in violent collision with the "construction train," which had been sent from the other way for the same purpose. Both engines were badly damaged, but fertunately no person was injured.

The Greenport train was detained until the arrival of the train from Brooklyn, in consequence of there

being no locomotive at that end of the road. In conrequesce of the accident the passengers did not arrive in this city until about 10 o'clock last night, six hours behind the regular time. The accident was owing to the carelessness of the conductors.

Sing Sing Prison Matters. The officers of this netitution have long contended that the State should formish them with additional and more efficient weapons than are found in its ill-stocked armory. The late attempted escape of convicts has confirmed this opinion, and now the keepers call for an approved revolver each, ascerting that the prevalence of such instruments will have a wholesome effect on prison discipline. Some think also that Sharpe's rifles should be substituted for the carbines now used by the guard. The subject was pressed on the attention of the Assembly Committee, on the occasion of its visit to the prison two or three weeks since, and it is probable the Committee will recommend the appropriation of a small amount for the supply of revolvers at least. In addition to this, the wants of the prison, it is said, require the construction of a pier extending into the river, forming an L, which will serve to protect vessels lying at the wharf from strong northwesters. It is also proposed to extend the front line of the dock northerly and fill in behind it, in order to make room for more shops, which are needed.

These two improvements are not likely to require an outlay of more than \$5,000, as all the labor will, of course, be done by convicts. An enlargement of the female prison will soon become necessary, as the present number of convicts exceeds the number of cells by a dozen or more. These several topics will probably receive the attention of the Legislature.

Policeman Foss, of the Tenth Precinct, arrested on a charge of attempting to extort money from a poor woman, as mentioned in yesterday's TRIBUNE, has been suspended from pay and duty by the Commissioners.

THE LATE TICKET OPERATION.—The parties arrested on Saturday, for extertion, in charging too much to a poor German for a passage to California, were brought before the Mayor again yesterday, having been in the Tombs since Saturday, and compromised the matter by paying \$120. The lameness of the new ticket law saved them from a prosecution, and they were dismissed.

CAUGHT AT LAST .- Pat Mulholland who stole, some months since from Councilman Haswell, a gold watch and chain valued at \$250, and for whom the police have been since seeking, was captured at a late hour on Saturday night in a low groggery and dance-house at the foot of East Twenty-third street. The arres was made by Detective Eustice and Policeman Wilson of the Eleventh Precinct, who found Patrick so absorbed in a game of cards with several companions that he at first pesitively refused to accompany the officers. But he was finally induced to change his mind, and after bidding his companions a kind farewell, was marched quietly to the lock-up, corner of Broome and Elm streets. The stolen watch was recovered yesterday from a person to whom it had been sold by the thief for \$29. Mulhelland is note I on the police books as a "hard case." He is not unacquainted with the geographical position of Blackwall's Island, and is per-

IMPOSITION ON SEWING GIRLS,-Mary Brennan complained at the Mayor's Office yesterday against one Schuner, in Pitt street, for having refused to pay her \$3 which he owed, on the excuse that she did no suit his business, after being some time engaged to work on a sewing machine. Schuner was arrested and finally concluded to pay. He was then discharged.

At a meeting of the Ninth Ward Republican Associa tion held at Bleecker Building on Thursday evening, 18th irst, the following preamble and resolution was

inantimously adopted:

Whereas, The present Administration at Washington have abandoned and rejected the old cardinal principle, that the majority shall rule, as now clearly made manifest in the determination to force upon the Territory of Kansas a Constitution which has been proved repeatedly to be repusant to and against the wishes of the great majority of its inhabitants; therefore,

Resolved, That we call upon and urge our fellow citizens who have heretofore supported the present Administration, to give their influence against this now active fee to all freedom, this faithful ally of the darkest despotism and tyranny.

ATTEMPT TO SHOOT A POLICEMAN .- On Sunday night a disturbance took place in a gloggery in Baxter street, near Leonard. Policeman Wilson stepped in to quell the row, when a man named Conrad H. Wilson discharged a pistol at him. The ball grazed the officer's cap, but fortunately did him no harm.

A Frenchman named Adolphus Argentine was arrested yesterday, charged with attempting to break into the bedroom of Louis Bonnard, of No. 78 Leonard street, with the intention of stealing \$6,000 in gold ich Ronnard had in his trunk. Argentine was a boarder in the house, and it is alleged knew the money was in the trunk. He was caught in the act of forcing open the door. Justice Welsh locked the fel-

DESCENT UPON PRIZE-FIGHTERS. - Day before yes terday, some two or three hundred rowdies assembled at the foot of West Fifteenth street for the purpose of witnessing a prize-fight between two aspiring shoulderhitters. The ring was formed, and everything was in readiness for the brutal sport, when a posse of police men made their appearance and put the rowdies to flight. The principals escaped.

THE RECENT SUDDEN DEATH IN CATHARINE SLIP. -Coroner Gamble yesterday held an inquest on the body of Mr. John E. Quartermaster, who died so suddenly at the eating house, No. 3 Catharine slip, Saturday evening. Drs. Ostrander and Weltje made a post mortem examination, which resulted in finding a piece of heef two inches in length, the same having lodged in the tharynx while eating his supper in too great haste, thereby producing strangulation and death. The Jury rendered a verdict of death corresponding with the foregoing facts.

DEATH FROM BURSS .- An inquest was held at No. 308 West Thirty-third street by Coroner Hills on the body of Margaret Ann Early, a little girl two years of age, who died from the effect of burns. The child was left alone in the room on Thursday last, and the mother, after being absent about two minutes, entered and found the clothes of her daughter on fire. Before the flames could be merched she was fatally burned. The Jury rendered a v-rdiet of death by severe b rms, accidentally received by her clothes taking fire on the 17th day of Feb., 1858.

THE ALLEGED MODEL ARTISTS.-It was stated in Saturday morning's TRIBUNE that three of the Metropolitan Police Inspectors or Captains were in the aleged model artist establishment No. 463 Broome street a few nights ago, when Sergeant Berney, with a equad of men attached to the Mayor's Office, made a descent upon the place. It seems that only one Police Captain was there, and that he accompanied the valiant Sergeant. Among the police in the street, near the house in question, for the purpose of rendering any required assistance, might have been one or more Inspectors or Captains, but they did not enter the premises at all, as they were not called upon so to do. The establishment in question was known as a house of prostitution, and complaint was made against it by a lady living next door. The complainant sent a letter to the Mayor, who handed it to Sergeant Berney, with instructions.

A LOTTERY POLICY DEALER HELD FOR TRIAL .-In the case of Enoch Griffiths, arrested a few days ago on complaint of Leonidas Osborn, charging him with being engaged in the lottery policy business, Justice Quackenbush, before whom the matter was brought at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday afternoon rendered the following decision:
"In this case defendant's counsel moved for

missal of the complaint on the ground that the affida-vit did not show that the defendant was directly en-gaged in vending and selling lottery policies, or as an

inderser of books, and could not be held as a common gambler. It appears upon the papers that the de-fendant bired the office and pieced the witness Van-dervoort therein for the purpose of vending and sell-ing lottery policies, and that such business was carried or daily, the defendant collecting the books and money, and paying 'the hits;' in other words, in-suring through his agent the drawing of certain num-bers in a lottery to be drawn in the State of Mary-land naving a certain premium or percentage of bers in a lottery to be drawn in the State of Maryland, and paying a certain premium or percentage if such numbers were drawn. The Act entitled an Act more effectually to suppress gambling, passed July 10, 1851, amended by a subsequent Act passed April 9, 1855, declares, any person engaged in the vending or selling of lottery policies to be a common gambler, and consequently the offices or places in which they carry on their business are kept for gambling purposes. Section 1 of the law of 1851 makes it unlawful for any person to set up or keen any room, buildposes. Section I of the law of 1851 makes it unlawful for any person to set up or keep any room, building, booth, shed or other tenement, to be used or occupied for gambling: and the evidence being conclusive that the defendant was the keeper through his agent. I can arrive at no other conclusion than that he should be held as the keeper of a place occupied and kept for gambling purposes with his full knowledge and concern.

ONE OF THE BOTS.—The Rev. H. W. B., a distinguished clergyman of Brooklyn, was taken on a stage sleigh from the depot in W.—, (a New-Rogland town, where railroad communication then ended,) to B.—, a place fifty miles distant, where he was to lecture that night. It was a warm February day; the sleighing was splendid. B. was on the box beside a young driver: the teams, of four norses each, were perfection, and the result was that the fifty miles were get over in something like four hours—pretty good railroad time on some tracks. But it didn't do the teams of horses any good, and when, some days after, knowledge of their condition came to the proprietor of the line, he called up that particular driver (Sam) and asked how he had come to drive his horses that day at such a rate. "Well," said Sam, "I had one of the 'boys' on the box with me; he wanted to see 'em go, and I put 'em through."

SOMETHING LIKE SUCCESS. presented the fest shift performance of the cell brated American play by an American author, The Provers Parrior, at Barston's Musican, the most astenishingly popular one over witnessed. This Atternation, The Drate or Eva, for the last time, with Little Cordelia Howard and her parents. The Scarley Letter on Wednesday. Here is enterprise!

F. E. AIKEN.—This favorite actor takes his Anomal Benefit at FURDY'S NATIONAL THEATER. TO NAME, and presents an entertainment rarely to be witnessed in one svening. Four pieces are selected, vir the dasms of RAFARLLE THE BRIGASM, and the FLYING DUTCHMAN with the Comile Pastemine of the REID GNOME AND WITTE WARRION. Mr. I. H. Aller, Mr. G. L. FOR, Mr. Alber, Mr. S. H. F. Nichols, Miss Hatheway, and all the company; also, the celebrated Carlo Fabrury FREDRICKS'S PHOTOGRAPHIC TEMPLE OF ART,

Nos. 285 and 587 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.—Pur-TOGRAPHS, HALLOTYPES, DAGENEROTYPES and AMEROTYPES in every style. Photographs by Mr. Moulton, furnassly with Guiney. THE METALLIC TABLET STROP—Invented by

GEO. SAUNDERS. A. D. 1816.—This, the senutne articles never been squaled for producing the keenest possible edge ranor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacts J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Actor House. [Advertisement.]
TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.—A Retired Clergemen, restored to health in a few days after many years of green acroom soffering, is anxious to make known the means of some WHR send (free) the prescription used. Direct to the Rev. Jose H. Dagnall, No. 186 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM-FEE. 22. - Before Judg

J. W. Regers agt. Michigan South and North In-

Phebe Ann Wilcox by, &c., agt. Elijah Wilcox. Mary Homan agt, George W. Homan. Divorce

Lexington Railroad Company agt. Brown. Motion

denied, with \$10 costs.

NOTICE.—Notes of issue for the March Special
Term must be filed at the County Clerk's office on or before
Wednesday, the 24th inst.
Hereafter no note of issue will be received or filed by the Clerk,
unless it shall distinctly appear on the face thereof whether the
same be demurrer or not demuurer.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT,

SUPERIOR COURT.- Feb. 22.-Before Judge PIRRREPORT

SUPERIOR COURT.—Feb. 22.—Before Judge PIRERFORT.

ASSAULT, RATTERY AND FALSE IMPRISONMENT.

Heary Simons vs. Reuben B. De Bare.

This was an action to recover damages for assault and battery and folse imprisonment. It appeared that the defendant was engaged to be married to a Miss Bearman, a friend of the plaintif a mother. Mrs. Simons thinking that she knew cortain facts about the character of the defendant which rendered it improper that he should be married to Miss Bearman, sent her son, the plaintif, to request the mother of the young lady to call on her and learn what she had to commonicate. The plaintif, therefore, went to the house of Mrs. Bearman and was there induced to tell that haly what he knew against the character of the defendant. Mrs. Rearman thereupon became excited, and confortively him from the plaintif was still there. On learning what had been said about him, the defendant, it is alleged, selsed a long-silver-plated candlestick, beat the plaintiff with it. driving him from the house, and then threw the candlestick out after him. Defendant then called the police and ave the plaintiff into custody on a charge of having troken the candlestick. The plaintiff remained at the Station House until Ho'clock at night, which he was examined by the magistrate, who discharged him, being of opinion that it was impossible that the accused could have put a candlestick of that size into his pecket to steal it, as alleged by the complainant. The defendant in this action denies the assault. In support of the plaintiff is case, Mass Beurman, was called as a witness. It appeared that she had been the witness the countries of the warning received, but had since been divorced from him. Her testiappeared that she had married Mr. De Bare in spite of the warning received, but had since been divorced from him. Her testimony was objected to on the ground that she had been the wife mony was objected to on the ground that she had been the wife question occurred before the marriage of the witness, she was competent to testify.

Judge Pierrepoint, in his charge, remarked that whether the assault had been committed was a question for the Jury to descend the defendant's conduct. His Honor also remarked that the testimony was so contradictory that it was evident that there was out-

the defendant's conduct. His Honoraiso remarked that the testi-nony was so contradictory that it was evident that there was out-areous perjury on one side or the other.

The Jury sendered a verticit for the plaintiff in \$2,500. For identiff, Mr. John Cook. For defendant, Mr. S. Brown and Ri-

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—FEE. 22—Before Judge HOFFMAR. DECISIONS. Wm. W. Smith agt. Margaret Morris and Margaret

Kemble.—Injunction dissolved, with \$7 costs.

Henry W. Clark agt. United States Trust Company.

It is adjudged that the democrat that this Court -it is adjudged that the demorrer that this Court has no judged diction of the person of the defendant, on the subject of the action, is well taken, and the same is allowed; and it is ordered and adjudged that the complaint be dismissed, with costs. Potter agt. Seymour,—Counsel to be heard on one

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER-Feb. 22.-Before This Court opened on Monday morning. Mr. J. H. White, counsel for Wm. Hagan, one of the Greenwich street murderers, presented everal affidiwids in militation of sentence of his client. They were to have been submitted on Saturday, but Judge Ingustam did not open the Court then. The Court then adopted until Wednesday, when Hagan will probably be sentenced.

COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM-FER. 12.—Before Judge Hillron.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Fra. 12.—Before Judge
MILTON.

JOBSON AGAIN.

It appears that in this suit Mr. Jobson had obtained
a judgment against the dishudant, and commenced supplements
ary proceedings. He, however, procured his own attorney to be
appointed refere to casmine the defendent, concealing that fact
from the Court. Mr. Richardson falling to appear before such a
referee, was required to show cause why he should not be punished for a contempt of Court. Mr. Abbott appeared for Mr.
Richardson and moved that the proceedings be set saids from
the beginning, on the ground that Mr. Johson had caused his own
strorney to be appointed referee. Mr. Jennings, on behalf of
Mr. Jobson, claimed that a new referee should be appointed.
Judge Hilton, however, set saids the supplementary proceedings
from the beginning, and condemned in severe terms the attempt
to impose, on the Court made by Mr. Johson in concealing the
elations which he had with the proposed referee.

Dec C 1 s 1 o N.

Charles B. Bostwick, receiver, &c., agt, Marcus H.
Lichtenstein and Esther his wife. Injunction dissolved without

SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM.-Same Calen-

dar me on Mondey, 224.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos., 148, 46, 55, 77, 78, 84, 93, 107, 108, 109, 82, 118, 132, 138, 169, 161, 162, 33, 81, 91, 22, 116, 133, 138, 139, 141, 144, 48, 50, 85, 170, 104, 163, 8 UPERIOR COURT.—Nos., 272, 418, 181, 283, 432, 447, 204, 143, 238, 239, 570, 471, 75, 360, 361, 485, 573, 575, 375, 375, 381, 564, 565, 513, 486, 505, 102, 334, 476, 582, 569, 591, 566, 597, 600, \$15, 547, 449, 485, 485, 477, 29.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

The young people of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's Church, give their customary annual concert this evening.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY .- Several of the military companies of the Eastern District, turned out yesterterday to join in the parade in the Western District, is honor of Washington's birthday. The flags from the various public buildings and the ferry boats were hoisted, and business was suspended at the Police Courts.

A SERICHING INCIDENT .- About 5 o'clock on Sun-